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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, *August* 19, 1771.

Messrs. EDES & GILL, *vid. pa. 530*

IT has become of late so fashionable for some persons to make their addresses to every one whom *they* call a *great* man, that one can hardly look upon them as the genuine marks of respect to any one who is really a *good* man. Their addresses seem to spring altogether from *political* views; and without the least regard to the character or merit of the persons whom they profess to compliment in them. From the observations I have been able to make, I have been led to think that one of their designs in addressing, is to give occasion to my Lord of H—— and other *great* men to think, or at least to say it, whether they think so or not, that the scales have at length fallen from from the eyes of the people of this town and province; and that in consequence thereof, they have altered their sentiments, & are become perfectly reconciled to the whole system of ministerial measures: for otherwise, they might argue, could they possibly be so liberal in their addresses and compliments to those persons who are employed, and no question, are very active in carrying those measures into execution. But I should think that if a question of this consequence, namely, Whether the people have altered their sentiments in so interesting a point, is to be decided by their apparent disposition to compliment this or that particular gentleman, because he is employed in the service of administration in America, it would be the *fairest* method to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the Town, duly notifying them of the occasion of the meeting, and let the matter be fully debated if necessary, and determined by a vote. Every one would then see, if the vote was carried in favour of addressing, or which upon my supposition is the same thing, in favour of the measures of administration, whether it obtain'd by a large or small majority of the whole; and we might come to the knowledge of the very persons, which is much to be desired, as well as the weight of understanding and property on each side.

For my own part, I cannot but at present be of opinion, and "*I have reason to believe*" that my opinion is well founded, that the measures of the British administration of the colonies, are still as disgustful and *odious* to the inhabitants of this respectable metropolis in general, as they ever have been: And I will venture further to add, that nothing, in my opinion, can convey a more unjust idea of the spirit of a true American, than to suppose he would even compliment, much less make an *adulating address* to any person sent here to trample on the Rights of his Country; or that he would ever condescend to kiss the hand which is ready prepared to rivet his own fetters——There are among us, it must be confess'd, needy expectants and dependents; and a few others of sordid and base minds, form'd by nature to bend and crouch even to *little* great men:—But whoever thinks, that by the most refined art and assiduous application of the most ingenious *political* oculist, the "public eye" can yet look upon the chains which are forg'd for them, or upon those detestable men who are employ'd to put them on, without abhorrence and indignation, are very much mistaken——I only wish that my Countrymen may be upon their guard against being led by the artifices of the tools of administration, into any indiscreet measures, from whence they may take occasion to give such a coloring. "There have been, says the celebrated American Farmer, in every age and in every country bad men: Men who either hold or expect to hold certain advantages by *setting examples of* SERVILITY to their countrymen: Who train'd to the employment, or self-taught by a natural versitality of genius, serve as *decoys for drawing the innocent and unwary into snares.* It is not to be doubted but that *such* men will diligently bestir themselves on this and every like occasion, to spread *the infection of their meanness* as far as they can. On the plans they have adopted this is their course. This is the method to recommend themselves to their patrons. They act consistently in a bad cause. They run well in a mean race. From them we shall learn, how pleasant and profitable a thing it is, to be, *for our submissive behavior, well spoken of at St. James's or St. Stephen's, at Guildhall or the Royal Exchange.*"

We cannot surely have forgot the accursed designs of a most detestable set of men, to destroy the Liberties of America as with one blow, by the Stamp-Act; nor the noble and successful efforts we then made to divert the impending stroke of ruin aimed at ourselves and our posterity. The Sons of Liberty on the 14th of August 1765, a Day which ought to be for ever remembered in America, animated with a zeal for their country then upon the brink of destruction, and resolved, at once to save her, or like *Samson*, to perish in the ruins, exerted themselves with such distinguished vigor, as made the house of *Dagon* to shake from its very foundation; and the hopes of the *lords of the Philistines* even while *their hearts were merry*, and when they were anticipating the joy of plundering this continent, were at that very time buried in the pit they had digged. The *People* shouted; and their shout was heard to the distant end of this Continent. In each Colony they deliberated and resolved, and every *Stampman* trembled; and swore by his Maker, that he would never execute a commission which he had so *infamously* received.

We cannot have forgot, that at the very Time when the Stamp-act was repealed, another was made in which the Parliament of Great-Britain declared, that they had right and authority to make any laws whatever binding on his Majesty's subjects in America. How far this declaration can be consistent with the freedom of his Majesty's subjects in America, let any one judge who pleases. In consequence of such right and authority claim'd, the commons of Great Britain very soon fram'd a bill and sent it up to the Lords, wherein they pray'd his Majesty to accept of *their grant* of such a part as they were then pleas'd, by virtue of the right and authority *inherent* in them to make, of the property of his Majesty's subjects in America, by a duty upon paper, glass, painter's colours and tea. And altho' these duties are in part repeal'd, there remains enough to answer the purpose of administration, which was *to fix the precedent.* We remember the policy of Mr. Grenville, who would have been content for the present with a *pepper corn establish'd as a revenue in America*: If therefore we are voluntarily silent while the single duty on tea is continued, or do any act, however innocent, *simply considered*, which may be construed by the tools of administration, (some of whom appear to be fruitful in invention) as an acquiescence in the measure, we are in extreme hazard; if ever we are so distracted as to consent to it, we are undone.

Nor can we ever forget the indignity and abuse with which America in general, and this province and town in particular, have been treated, by the servants & officers of the crown, for making a manly resistance to the arbitrary measures of administration, in the representations that have been made to the men in power at home, who have always been dispos'd to believe every word as infallible truth. For opposing a *threatned Tyranny*, we have been not only called, but in effect adjudged *Rebels & Traitors* to the best of Kings, who has sworn to maintain and defend the *Rights* and *Liberties* of his Subjects. We have been represented as inimical to our fellow-subjects in Britain, because we have boldly asserted those Rights and Liberties, wherewith they, as Subjects, are made free.——When we complain'd of this injurious treatment; when we petition'd, and remonstrated our grievances: What was the Consequence? Still further indignity; and finally a formal invasion of this town by a fleet and army in the memorable year 1768.

Our *masters*, military and civil, have since that period been frequently chang'd; and possibly some of them, from principles merely *political*, may of late have *look'd down* upon us with less *sternness* in their countenances than a BERNARD or a ****: But while there has been no *essential* alteration of measures, no real redress of grievances, we have no reason to think, nay we deceive ourselves if we indulge a thought that their hearts are changed. We cannot entertain such an imagination, while the revenue, or as it is more justly stiled, the TRIBUTE is extorted from us: while our principal fortress within the environs of the town, remains garrison'd by regular troops, and the harbour is invested by ships of war. The most zealous advocates for the measures of administration, will not pretend to say, that these troops and these ships are sent *here* to protect *America*, or to carry into execution any one plan, form'd for the honor or advantage of *Great-Britain*. It would be some alleviation, if we could be convinced that they were sent here with any other design than to *insult us*.

How absurd then must the addresses which have been presented to some particular gentlemen, who have made us such *friendly visits*, appear in the eyes of men of sense abroad! Or, if any of them have been so far impos'd upon, as to be induc'd to believe that such addresses speak the language of the generality of the people, how ridiculous must the generality of the people appear! On the last supposition, would not a sensible reader of those addresses, upon comparing them with the noble resolutions which this town, this province and this continent have made against SLAVERY, and the just and warm resentment they have constantly shown against EVERY man whatever, who had a mind sordid and base enough, for the sake of lucre, or the preservation of a commission, or from any other consideration, to submit to be made even a *remote* instrument in bringing and entailing it upon a *free* and a *brave* people; upon such a comparison, would he not be ready to conclude, "that we had forgot the reasons which urged us, with unexampled unanimity, a few years ago—that our zeal for the public good had worn out, before the homespun cloaths which it had caused us to have made—and, that *by our present conduct we condemned our own late successful example!*"—Although this is altogether supposition, without any foundation in truth, yet, so our enemies wish it may be in reality, and so they intend *it shall be*——To prevent it, let us ADHERE TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

CANDIDUS.

For the Benefit of the Insurers,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE TO-MORROW at Mr. *Samuel Barrett's* Sail Loft on *Barrett's* Wharf,

The Sails, Standing and Running Rigging, Anchors, Cables, Spars, Boat and Iron Work of the Sloop *Robert & Elizabeth*, Burthen about 45 Tons, lately cast away in Chatham Harbour. Also a few Chaldrons of Cape-Breton Coal. All which may be viewed at any Time before the Sale.

N.B. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock, A. M.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. John Brown, late of Boston, Chocolate-Grinder, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Marcy Brown, sole Executrix to said Estate, in Order to Settlement.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday the 29th Day of this Month, at the House of the said Mr. Brown, Houshold Good, consisting of

Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Chest of Draws, Beds, Bedsteads, China, a fine Eight Day Clock, a Watch, Pictures, Pewter, Brass and Copper Kettles, and other Kitchen Furniture, also two Chocolate Mills.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, at *Charlestown*, on the 19th Day of September next,

THE Real Estate of Captain Hammond Gowen, late of Charlestown, deceased, consisting of a Mansion House, Garden and Barn, a Wharff and Warehouse, and three Acres of good Mowing-Land. Also one Half of a Pew in the Meeting House. All situated in Charlestown aforesaid. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at said Mansion House.

Province of *Massachusets-Bay*.

To the Honorable WILLIAM BRATTLE, Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

WE the Subscribers, Proprietors of a Township granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforesaid, *April* 22, 1771, to William Bullock and others, in Consideration of a Township formerly granted by said Court to Capt. Samuel Gallop and others, which was lost by running the Line between this Province and the Province of *New-Hampshire*; therefore pray your Honor would be pleased to grant and issue out your Warrant directed to one of said Proprietors, requiring him to notify and warn said original Proprietors to assemble and meet at the Dwelling-House of Col. Valentine Wheeler, Innholder in Rehoboth in the County of *Bristol*, &c. on Thursday the Nineteenth Day of *September* next, at Nine o'clock in the Forenoon on said Day, to act on the following Articles, viz. 1, To choose a Moderator. 2dly, To choose a Clerk. 3dly, To choose a Treasurer and Collector. 4thly, To choose a Committee to examine into the Charges and Expences in pursuing Methods to obtain said Grant. 5thly, To choose a Committee to lot said Township, and likewise to agree with those Persons that are on said Township, agreeable to Instructions they may receive of said Proprietors. 6thly, To choose a Committee to manage the Prudentials of said Township. 7thly, To determine upon a Method for calling Meetings of said Proprietors for the furture, as they shall judge most convenient. 8thly, To grant and raise such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be thought necessary to defrey those Charges that have arisen in pursuing proper Methods to obtain said Grant, and may further arise in lotting said Township; and likewise to act on any other Affairs, if necessary to be acted on for the Advantage of said Proprietors, at said Meeting: And your Honor's Compliance will greatly oblige your very humble Servants,

William Bullock,
Daniel Carpenter, *Valentine Wheeler,*
Aaron Walker, *David Barney,*
Asabel Carpenter. *Thomas Allyn,*

Rehoboth, July 27, 1771.

SEAL.

Province of *Massachusetts Bay*.

To Mr. DANIEL CARPENTER, one of the Proprietors and Petitioners abovementioned.

Greeting.

IN His Majesty's Name you are hereby required to Notify and warn (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) the Proprietors of the Township set forth in the foregoing Petition. Given under my Hand and Seal this thirtieth Day of July, Anno Domini 1771, and in the Eleventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

WM. BRATTLE, Justice of the Peace throughout said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Township therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place for the Purpose set forth in the foregoing Petition.

July 30, 1771. DANIEL CARPENTER.

vid. addresses to Gov.r Hutchinson page 426—488—489. & To Gage pa. 288. Vol. 2.
v Hillsborough. || See Farmers Letters pa. 781. & Vol. 1. ¶ vid. the Act pa. 53. Vol. 1. X To Find the Opposition to the Stamp Act, vid. Index Vol. 1. ¶ vid. pa. 166. Vol. 1. ⊙ vid. Index under (S) Vol. 1. * vid. Repea
Acts pa. 111 Vol. 1. (1) vid. pa. 703. Vol. 1. (2) vid. Tea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1. ⊃ vid. pa. 104. (4) vid. pa. 242 & 315

vid. Barnards Letters page 463. & 831. & Vol. 2. & Gages Letters page 463. & pa. 907. & Vol. 2. & Commissioners Letters pa. 915. & Vol. 2. & Com.rs Hoods pa. 911. & Vol. 2. A Turn to the Index Vol. 2. to Find Petitions & Letters &c of our House & Boston &c (3) vid. Arrival of the Army &c pa. 263. Vol. 2. (5) Turn to Index Vol. 1. & 2. to Find &c

vid. pa. 549.

A MODEL *for an* ADDRESS.

WE the ——— of the Town of Boſton, both *well-diſpoſed* and others, having had our Eyes touch'd by the *delicate* hand of that incomparably ſkilful artiſt, the *excellent* and ingenious Mr. *Scarlet*; and being thereby made clearly to ſee, that our late oppoſition to the meaſures of the Britiſh adminiſtration in America, proceeded from ignorance, obſtinacy and a falſe idea of political liberty; beg leave to approach your Honor with all humility; and proſtrating our ſelves at your feet, acknowledge our paſt errors and follies; earneſtly intreating that you would fully aſſure my Lord of H——h and others the *cordial* friends of America, of the truth and ſincerity of this our political repentance, recantation and converſion.

And inasmuch as you have been conſtituted one of our *Maſters*; ſtationed in this Metropolis with the ſole view of keeping us under proper awe and ſubjection to our other lords and maſters, the C———rs, through their repeated ſollicitations, as well as thoſe of the late American VERRES and his prime counſellor the aforeſaid Mr. *Scarlet*, then known in the character of *Dear Sir*, we thank you heartily, *Great Sir*, that you have exerciſed your authority and power over us with ſome degree of clemency. For whereas others have made nothing of ſhooting our fellow-citizens in the ſtreets, only, as the vulgar phraſe is, for ſaying their ſouls were their own, for which they have ſince been juſtified by the learned in the law *martial*, *You* have been contented, with *only* putting yourſelf in a proper poſture for action, thereby letting us know your determination to obſerve his lordſhip's orders with punctuality, and fully to execute them when *you* ſhould judge it neceſſary.

Although we are utterly unacquainted with your private virtues; your being a *man in power* leads us to preſume they are ſuperabundant. We ought not therefore even to ſuſpect that you have ever joined with our other maſters and *miſtreſſes* too, in interfering in the domeſtic œconomy of families, to the diſturbing the neareſt connections, the better to carry on the purpoſes of the *friends of government*, and defeat the machinations of the *few* incorrigibly factious and rebellious. For this you have our hearty acknowledgments.

We are exceedingly much flattered with the opinion, which, we are informed, you are pleaſed to entertain, of the *magnanimity* of the people of this country, which muſt have been founded on the moſt *curious* obſervation, that "we are more eaſily drawn than driven," that is, if your Honor will indulge us in a compariſon ſomewhat coarſe, "we partake more of the *Aſs* than the *Mule*." This character of us, will be more particularly pleaſing to my lord of H——h, when he ſhall be informed of it; for his lordſhip has been long wiſhing to hear, that *we* were like unto the tribe of *Iſſachar* the ſon of *Jacob*, of whom it is written, that *they bowed the ſhoulder to bear, and became ſervants unto tribute.*

Not to detain your Honor's attention too long; tho' we now ſay *to your face*, that we regret your being ſuperceded; yet we ſhall 'ere long, with equal *ſincerity*, aſſure your ſucceſſor, that we rejoice in *his* appointment to the command, which *you* are called to reſign.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 8.

The report of a party of men being cut off, who were diſpatched from Northampton county with proviſions for our people in the Block-houſe at Wioming, who are beſieged by the Connecticut party, appears by the following extract of a letter (which came to town the 6th inſt. by expreſs) from the perſon who commanded the convoy, to be without foundation.

"Laſt Tueſday about break of day I arrived at this place with 31 men, and the proviſions; and was attacked by the Connecticut party who had information of our coming by a letter falling into their hands with which an Indian was ſent by Capt. Ogden. We were ſurrounded by their fire, and loſt two horſe loads of our flour, and got in with the remainder and 22 men, 2 of whom are wounded. Nine of our men are miſſing; whether they retreated, or are killed, I cannot as yet give information. They have kept an almoſt continual fire on the Block-houſe ever ſince, from four intrenchments; but we are determined to hold out to the laſt extremity. I am, &c.

JOHN DICK."

We hear with certainty, that the nine men who were miſſing, retreated, and are returned to the Inhabitants.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.

Saturday Night laſt the Sloop Diligent, Capt. Thomas Munro, arrived here from Hiſpaniola,—On his outward bound Paſſage, the 2d of June laſt, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, being in the Latitude of Turk's Iſland, in a violent Thunſter Storm, a large Flaſh of Lightning ſtruck the Sloop's Topmaſt, and ſplit it to pieces, ſhivered the Mainmaſt, ſtarted a Wale, with moſt of the Water Caſks in the Hold, and went out by the Chains; the Squareſail and Topſail were much torn, and all the Hands upon Deck were knocked down, two of whom were killed inſtantly, and another died at Turk's Iſland, four Days afterward; three Horſes were likewiſe killed, and a Number of others wounded.—The Names of the Perſons killed, are, George Ruddock, a Lad belonging to Old York, late an Apprentice to Mr. John Smith, of this Town, Merchant; Thomas Walmſly, an Indian Seaman, belonging here; and John Booſe, likewiſe an Indian, belonging to Newport.

Saturday laſt a Flaſh of Lightning ſet Fire to a Bruſh Fence, on the Eſtate of the late Mr. John Merrett, in Providence Neck, and burnt about 70 or 80 Yards of the ſame.

At Palmer's River, about the ſame Time, two Cattle were killed within a few Rods of the Houſe of Deacon William Blanding.

On Tueſday laſt departed this Life, aged 89 Years, Mrs. HALLELUJAH OLNEY, Relict of the late Mr. JAMES OLNEY.

BOSTON, Auguſt 19, 1771.

Continuation of the Liſt of Field-Officers commiſſioned in this Province.

Second Regiment in Briſtol.

Thomas Gilbert, Eſq; Colonel. James Winſlow, Eſq; Lieut. Colonel. Ebenezer Willis, Eſq; 1ſt Major, Thomas Gilbert Eſq; 2d Major.

South Part of Middleſex, third Regiment.

John Noyes, Eſq; Colonel.

Regiment in York County.

Hon. Nathaniel Sparhawk, Eſq; Colonel. Richworth Jordan, Eſq; 1ſt Lieutenant-Colonel. Benjamin Chadburn, Eſq; 2d Lieutenant-Colonel. Samuel Sewall, Eſq; 1ſt Major. Tritram Jordan, Eſq; 2d.

Firſt Regiment in Salem.

William Brown, Eſq; Colonel. Peter Frye, Eſq; 1ſt Lieut. Colonel. Abner Cheever, jun. Eſq; Major.

By a Gentleman lately arrived from London, we learn, that Mr. Wilkes, in all probability, will be choſen Sheriff for the city of London at the enſuing election. Mr. Luttrell's ſeat in the Houſe of Commons being vacated, a precept muſt of courſe be directed to the ſheriff to return a perſon in his ſtead; but as Mr. Wilkes is their legal and conſtitutional member, it is determined no other ſhall be choſen, but that Mr. Wilkes ſhall take his ſeat, and when the return is called for, aſſign the reaſons why no new choice has been made: If he is rejected again, for impriſonment takes place, the *grand criſis* may come on, and it is poſſible that the people *may* take the government into their own hands, and puniſh their ſervants, for betraying the important truſt committed to them by THE PEOPLE.

We hear that the ſeveral promotions lately made by Commodore Gambier, have been diſallowed of at home.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure the Public, that the Account of the Death of the celebrated Mr. QUASHEE, as mentioned in the Papers was premature:—His Importance, from having invariably exhibited his agreeable Face at this Market, for upwards of 50 Years, was ſo great, as that his Abſence at this Seaſon, induced a general Perſuaſion that he was dead; whereas he has only retired to ſpend the Evening of Life (being in his 85th Year) at his Country Seat in Norton.—On ſuitable Encouragement, a capital Mezzi-tinto Scraper would wait on him at his Villa, to beg the Favor of an Equeſtrian Print of his accompliſhed Perſon.

We hear from Pomfret in Connecticut, that on the 31ſt ult. died there, Captain Zechariah Spaulding, formerly of Chelmsford, in this Government, in the 68th Year of his Age. He has left a Widow & ſix Children, to bewail his Loſs.

Died at Newmarket, in New-Hampſhire, July 14th, in the 63d Year of her Age, much lamented by all who were acquainted with her, Mrs. Ann Moody, Conſort of the Rev. Mr. John Moody.

Lately died here, Mrs. Catharine Carr, aged 84 Years, Siſter to the late Dr. Douglas, of this Town.

DIED.] Mr. William Hall, Leather-Dreſſer, aged 75 Years; his Remains are to be interred this Afternoon.—Nicholas Boylſton, Eſq; Merchant, after a lingering Illneſs, aged 56.—Mrs. Elizabeth Johnſon, Wife of Capt. Eleazer Johnſon.—Mrs. Sarah Emmons, Wife of Mr. Benjamin Emmons.—Mrs. Warwick, Widow, aged 72.

Imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

Peter Hughes,

At his Store in King-Street,

Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Pepper, Poland and common Starch, Florence Oil, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Cod Lines, Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Sail, Sein and Whipping Twine, Shot, Bar Lead, ſingle, double and treble refined Loaf Sugar, Spaniſh Brown, White Lead, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 Glaſs, Buntins, &c.—Alſo to be had, Choice Taunton Ale in Caſks, about 8 Dozen Bottles.

Loſt lately, near King-Street, Boſton, a Pinchbeck Watch, outer Caſe black Shagreen, with Pinchbeck Studds, pierced Gold Hands, enamel'd Dial Plate, Maker's Name *Cabrier—London* upon the Plate; No. 3057. Whoever will bring it to Mr. *Cordis*, at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in King-Street, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and no Queſtions aſked. If offered for Sale, ſtop it, and the ſame Reward will be given.

The *great occaſion* we have of men of war being ſtationed here, makes it neceſſary for his Majeſty to have a dry dock in theſe parts, which we hear is ſoon to be conſtructed. (Spy.)

The following droll affair happened ſome time ſince.———Some young men having tied an old broken chair to the tail of a large dog, turned him out in the ſtreet; away he run with great ſwiftneſs, and in his way the chair catched hold of the gown of a very genteel dreſſed woman, and threw her down with great force; the dog being very ſtrong, and the chair holding in her gown, he drawed her a little way along the pavement, and bruiſed her in ſeveral places. But this was not the worſt of the ſcene; the lady having her hair dreſſed in the modern perpendicular taſte, the violence of the fall ſhook this temporary monument to the very foundation, and great was the fall! The materials with which it was erected were as follows: A piece of black *knit breeches* ſtuffed with black wool, and made proportionable to the manner in which the hair was dreſſed; and on the outſide was hair very ingeniouſly worked into the *breeches*; upon this ſurpriſing piece of workmanſhip was frizzed the Lady's own hair, in order to raiſe the edifice. She being diſentangled, got up, and complained of being hurt a little, but took no notice of her piece of ornament for the head, which ſome boys had got hold of, kicking about the ſtreet as a foot-ball.

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Richard Jennys,

At his Shop oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe in Cornhill;

A Variety of Engliſh, Scotch and India Goods, among which are a Parcel of beautiful and neweſt Faſhion Apron Gauzes, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons. Alſo a few Pieces of handſome Luteſtring and Mantua Silks very cheap.

N. B. His Cuſtomers may depend on having any Article at as low a Price, as the ſame can be purchaſed for at any Shop in this Town. Aug. 19, 1771.

TO BE LETT,

A genteel Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated at New Boſton, near Peter Chardon's Eſq; two Rooms and a Kitchen on the lower Floor, a good Pump in the Kitchen, a Garden, pav'd Yard, &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

Two Suits ſuperfine black Broad Cloth full trim'd Cloaths: Alſo one Suit of Willkes's blue, neweſt Faſhion, made in London.

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient ſmall Tenement near the Alms-Houſe: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

RAN away from John Hunt of Watertown, on Tueſday laſt, a Negro Man named Prince, a tall ſtreight Fellow, walks with a ſmall hitch; he is about 33 Years old, has been uſed to Farming Buſineſs, is a handy Fellow on moſt Accounts, talks pretty good Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a ſtriped Jacket, a Frock and Trowſers almoſt new; his Deſign was to get off in ſome Veſſel ſo as to go to England, under the Notion if he could get there he ſhould be free. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Fellow, ſo that his Maſter receives him again, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble:—He carried with him a good Pair of Deerſkin Breeches. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are caution'd againſt carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. JOHN HUNT.

On *Tueſday* Evening Next,

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store,

A Variety of Engliſh GOODS,

Among which are,

3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide Iriſh Linnens, Checks, Bedticks, ſtript Hollands, Thread Cotton and Worſted Hoſe, black Breeches Patterns, Silk Kenting and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Writing Paper, Oznabrigs, Silver Watches, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Tea Cheſts, Feather Beds, Bedſteads, &c.

William Hunter, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY Evening, at Six o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Raymond from New-Haven. Gray from Maryland. Cartwright from Newfoundland. Ebenezer Gay from St. Martins. Rotch from Briſtol. Skimmer from Liſbon.

CLEARED OUT.

White, Hepburn and Brooks for New-Haven. Rogers for Philadelphia. Ruſſell for North-Carolina. Atkins Ball and Wardell for Newfoundland. Clark for New-Providence.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Mitchel for Nova Scotia. Smith for Halifax. Raymond for New-Haven. Cartwright for Newfoundland. Mallet for Jerſey. Hodgkins for Weſt-Indies.

(3) vid pa. 529. vol. 2. (4) pa. 523. (5) pa. 541. (6) vid Commodore Gambier's arrival pa. 276 & his Fleet pa. 289 (7) pa 535 vid. 2.

Merchants (1) Gov.r Hutchinson. (2) Hillsborough. (3) Commodore Gambier—This is a Hum on a propoſed addreſs to him, by the Merchants, on his going home.—Comiſſioners. (1) Gov.r Barnard. 3 vid. Maſſacre pa. 60. & vid, Trial of Soldiers latter end. (1) vid, pa. 541. (2) vid. pa 538—550. Vol 2.

BOSTON, August 19.

Monday being the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at One o'Clock the Guns at Castle William were fired on the Occasion.

The same Afternoon arrived in King-Road, John Montagu, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, in his Majesty's Ship the Captain; the Lively, Tamar, and Swan, which sailed from England with the Admiral, are also arrived.

The Halifax armed Schooner, with Dispatches, also the Canso with the Admiral's Baggage, both sailed before the Men of War, but are not yet arrived here.

There are now in this Harbour the following Ships of War, stationed here for *the Protection of the Trade* of North America, viz.

Ships Names,	*Guns,*	*Commanders.*
Captain, with a blue Flag at Mizen-top-mast Head	64	Rear Adm. Montagu, Capt. Simmonds,
Salisbury, with a broad Pendant at Maintop-mast Head	50	Commodore Gambier, Capt. Berkley,
Lively,	24	Capt. Talbot,
Rose,	20	Capt. Caldwel,
Gibralter,	20	Capt. Sir Thos. Rich,
Tamar,	16	Capt. Hay,
Beaver,	14	Capt. Linzey,
Swan,	14	Capt. Ascough,
Senegal,	14	Capt. Blair,
Bonetta,	10	Capt. Squier,
Hope Schooner,	8	Capt. Dawson,
Gaspé Schooner,	8	Capt. Dudingston.

On the Arrival of the Admiral, the Salutes were respectively paid by the several Ships in the Harbour.

The Day following the Admiral came up to Town in the Barge, with his Lady and Daughter, &c.

We hear that Commodore Gambier, in his Majesty's Ship Salisbury, as also the Rose, and the Senegal, are to sail this Week for Halifax, and from thence to England.

Admiral Montagu, we hear, is stationed at this Place, and succeeds Commodore Gambier in the Command of his Majesty's Navy in North-America.

Admiral Montague, *made a Visit* to this Place in the Year 1748, being then a Captain of a Ship of War; he brought with him the Reimbursement made by Parliament of the Expences this Province was at in reducing Louisbourg in the Year 1745—He tarried here a few Days, and being handsomly rewarded by the Province returned to England—That successful Expedition to Louisbourg was the Means of restoring Peace to Europe—From the Treatment which the Colonies have since had from the British Administration, one would think, that their signal Services in that and many other Instances are totally forgot—We have Reason however to believe that the Measures of Administration of late, have been no less disagreeable to the People of Britain than to the Colonies; it is therefore to be suppos'd that a Change of Ministers would produce a total Change of Measures, which we earnestly wish may be brought about with all Speed. Till such an Event takes Place, it is natural to expect that an *injured* and *free* People will retain a certain degree of Jealousy of all those who are or shall be employ'd *in the Service of the Ministry* in America; which will necessarily prevent those Expressions of *cordial* Esteem, which may be due to them as *Gentlemen* and *fellow Subjects*, as well as the Servants of our *common* and *well-beloved* Sovereign on the Throne.

Extract from one of the Letters of the Farmer of Pennsylvania, to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies.

"SPECIOUS *Fallacies* will be dressed up with all the *Arts of Delusion*, to persuade one Colony to distinguish herself from another, by *unbecoming Condescensions*, which will serve the *ambitious Purposes of great Men at Home*, and therefore will be thought by them to entitle *their Assistance to considerable Reward*—It will be *insinuated* to us with a *plausible Affectation* of *Wisdom* and *Concern*, how *prudent* it is to please the *Powerful*, and how *dangerous* to *provoke* them.——Let us take Care of our RIGHTS, and we *therein* take Care of our SAFETY.—SLAVERY IS EVER PRECEDED BY SLEEP! *Individuals* may be *dependent* on Ministers if they please—STATES SHOULD SCORN IT."

To The PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a scandalous & malicious FALSHOOD, was inserted in Mr. Draper's Massachusetts Gazette last Thursday, viz. "*It has been discovered, the Class were* greatly TAKEN IN, *in changing their Printer, for instead of a saving, as it was pretended, what with the Printer and Paper-maker together, the Price exceeded what you* [Mr. Draper] *asked.*" In order to confute so bare-faced an Untruth, the Subscriber would refer all those, who have the *Curiosity* to know the true State of the Matter, to the Committee of the Class, who employed the Printer of the Theses; or to the Printing-Office in Union-Street, where an exact Account of the Charge of Paper and Printing, as also of Cash received, may be seen properly attested, which *will* convince *every* Person of the Falshood of the Charge, which otherwise may have a Tendency to injure the Reputation, and thereby distress the Family, by destroying the Business of

Boston, Aug. 17, 1771. ISAIAH THOMAS.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

In the House of Representatives, June 15th, 1771.

ON the Petition of Harrison Gray, Esq; Treasurer of the Province [illegible]

BOSTON.
FRIDAY, July 23.

The following PETITION was presented to the Governor, Council and House of Assembly, during the last Session of the General Court, &c.

To his Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; Governor of said province; to the Honourable his MAJESTY's COUNCIL, and the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES in General Court assembled, June, A. D. 1773.

The PETITION of us the subscribers in behalf of all those, who by divine permission are held in a state of SLAVERY, within the bowels of a FREE country.

Humbly sheweth,

"THAT your petitioners apprehend they have in common with other men, a natural right to be free, and without molestation, to enjoy such property, as they may acquire by their industry, or by any other means not detrimental to their fellow men; and that no person can have any just claim to their services unless by the laws of the land they have forfeited them, or by voluntary compact become servants; neither of which is our case; but we were dragged by the cruel hand of power, some of us from our dearest connections, and others stolen from the bosoms of tender parents and brought hither to be enslaved. Thus are we deprived of every thing that has a tendency to make life even tolerable. The endearing ties of husband, wife, parent, child and friend, we are generally strangers to: And whenever any of those connections are formed among us, the pleasures are imbittered by the cruel consideration of our slavery. By our deplorable situation we are rendered incapable of shewing our obedience to the supreme governor of the universe, by conforming ourselves to the duties, which naturally grow out of such relations. How can a slave perform the duties of husband or parent, wife or child? We are often under the necessity of obeying *man*, not only in omission of, but frequently in opposition to the laws of *God*. So inimical is slavery to religion! As we are hindered by our situation from an observance of the laws of God, so we cannot reap an equal benefit from the laws of the land with other subjects. We are informed, there is no law of this province, whereby our masters can claim our services; mere custom is the tyrant that keeps us in bondage, and deprives us of that use of the law, which he, who happens to have a white skin is intitled to. We are not insensible, that if we should be liberated, and allowed by law to demand pay for our past services, our masters and their families would by that means be greatly damnified, if not ruined: But we claim no rigid justice: Yet as we are honestly entitled to some compensation for all our toils and sufferings; we would therefore, in addition to our prayer, that all of us, excepting such as are now infirm through age, or otherways unable to support themselves, may be liberated and made free men of this community, and be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of its free and natural born subjects; further humbly ask, that your Excellency and Honours would be pleased to give and grant to us some part of the unimproved land, belonging to the province, for a settlement, that each of us may there quietly sit down under his own fig-tree, and enjoy the fruits of his own labour.

"This scheme we apprehend, will remove all rational objections to our freedom; and promises so much good to your oppressed petitioners, as well as future advantage to the province that we cannot but hope, that your Excellency and Honours will give it its due weight and consideration; and that you will accordingly cause an act of the legislative to be passed, enabling all the slaves throughout this province, to demand and obtain their freedom from their masters and mistresses; and at the same time prohibiting any being sent out of the province, previous to the said act's taking place.

"But if your Excellency and Honours cannot in wisdom adopt this plan of relief for us, we humbly and earnestly request, that you would release us from bondage, by causing us to be transported to our native country within a short time; or by such other way or means as to your Excellency and Honours shall seem good and wise upon the whole. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray."

Boston, August 16, 1771.

For LONDON,
The Brigantine *Betsey, Thomas Davis,*

[illegible] good green Tea, and Oil of old Castile Soap, plain and stript Muslins, and sundry other Articles.

Enquire of JOHN HOMER,
At Store No. 2, on the Long Wharff.

TO BE SOLD,
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next
At his usual Place of Sale;
A Valuable Assortment of Articles, viz.

FINE Chinces, Callicoes, Cambricks, Muslins, Lawns, Irish and British Linnens, Checks, Bedticken, Silk Ginghams, Moreens, sewing Silk of different Colours, Broad Cloths, Sagathees, Forrest Cloths, Mens Hose, Handkerchiefs, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. Likewise a Pair of Chaise Wheels and new Carriage.

John Cushing,

Acquaints his Friends, and all who please to favor him with their Custom,

THAT he has remov'd from the Sugar-House in Back-Street, lately improved by him and Company, to the Sugar-House (formerly improv'd by Mr. James Smith, deceas'd,) in Brattle Street, near Dr. Cooper's Meeting-House, just above Dock-Square, where he will carry on the Sugar-refining Business as usual, and hopes he has given such Satisfaction to those he has Traded with, as to induce them to continue their Custom, and they may still depend on his best Endeavours to serve them. He has now ready for Sale, Double, & Single Refined Loaf, Lump and Brown refin'd Sugars and Molosses.—Also new Flour, at the lowest Rates for Cash.

TO BE LETT,
A convenient Brick Dwelling-House in good Repair, with a large Garden, Wood House & Pump, situated in School-Street, near King's Chapel. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Taken away on the Night of the 8th Instant from along Side a Sloop at Phillips's Wharf, a Moses Boat, about 12 Feet long, with a Piece of her Stern broke off, her Stern Revit in the Way of her Sculling Hole, and no Cieling in the Bottom, but only two Strips each Side the Keel Piece.——Whoever shall take her up, and bring her to Mr. Benjamin Phillips, or to Jacob Weston (the Owner) shall be well rewarded.

All Persons indebted to Isaac Pierce, Jun. Block and Pump Maker, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts to Isaac Pierce, Distiller, at New-Boston, in Order for a Settlement.—Said Pierce has to sell, a compleat Sett of Pump Tools, and two Cross-cut Saws, London make, and other Tools made here, Augres, Chizzels, Goughes, &c. the whole almost new. Also, a large Parcel of Blocks of all Sizes. The whole suitable for a young Beginner, and will be sold on a reasonable Lay. Also two Tons Lignum Vitæ

To be Lett on good Security,
£.120 or £.150 Sterling.
For further Particulars, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH HALL,
In Cole-Lane, opposite Mr. *Winslow's* Distill House,
By Wholesale or Retail.

New-England and West-India RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Annifeed & Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, & all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Six Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday,	36 min. after 6	Friday,	16 m. aft. 10
Tuesday,	30 min. after 7	Saturday,	6 m. aft. 11
Wednesday,	28 m. aft. 8	Lord's Day,	50 m. aft. 11
Thursday,	26 min. aft. 9	Full M. 25 D. 4 Morn	

vid pa, 349, Vol, 4.

// Vid. Farmers Letters page 781. &c. Vol. 1.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. David Gleason, late of Boston, Trader, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts in Order for a Settlement, to the Subscriber, JOHN HOMER, Administrator.

IMPORTED in the Diana, Capt. Perkins from London, And to be Sold by

Samuel Parkman,

At his Shop three Doors above the Cornfields in Union-Street, Boston,

A neat and fresh Assortment of

English and India Goods, which he will sell on the best Terms by Wholesale or Retail. Among which are

White, blue, mix'd, chocolate, claret, and copper coloured superfine, middling and low-priced Broad-Cloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings to match.
Fine German Serges,
Rattens, Bearskins,
Beaver Coatings,
Lambskin Whitney Duffils,
Baizes, emboss'd Serges,
Half-thicks, Barleys,
Camblets, Cambletees,
Callimancoes, Shalloons,
Tammies, Grograms,
Morines, Russels,
figured Stuffs, Poplins,
Brilliants, Dorsetteens,
Broglios, Mohairs,
blue, pink, white & black figured & plain pelong and other Sattins,
pink, white, blue & black Sarsnets,
Black and cloth-coloured English & India Taffities,
black & coloured ell-wide Persian,
brown and changeable Lutestrings,
a pretty Assortment Ribbons
Gauzes, Catgut, Parisnet,
yard-wide & 6 qrs. fine Book-Muslin,
3-qrs. 7-8ths. & yard-wide Irish Linens (very cheap)
9-8ths Sheeting,
Dowlas, Russia Linnens,
Russia and clouting Diaper,
Cambricks & Lawns,
Mens & Womens worsted, thread and cotton Hose,
black, white, and cloth-coloured worsted & silk Gloves and Mitts,
black and white bone and brown Lace,
English & Scotch Bedticks,
Scotch & English Threads,
With many other Articles.

At the same Place may be had, Wool-cards, Writing Paper Whalebone, &c. &c. &c.

Those who please to favour him with their Custom may depend on being as well used as at any Store or Shop in Town.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

ON the Petition of the Committee of the Inhabitants of the District of Shelburn, in the County of Hampshire, praying that a Tax of One Penny per Acre by the Year, may be laid on all the unimproved Lands lying within said District, and that the same may be continued for the Space of four Years, so that each Acre of unimproved Lands may pay four Pence in the whole, for the Purpose of erecting a Meeting-House, and settling a Minister within said District, &c.

In the House of Representatives, June 29, 1771.

ON the Petition of John Wells, and others, Read and *Resolved*, That the Petitioners notify the Non-Resident Proprietors of the District of Shelburn, by inserting the Substance of said Petition in two of the Boston News Papers, viz in the Boston-Gazettee, printed on Mondays, and in the Massachusetts-Gazette, printed on Thursdays, three Weeks successively, to shew Cause, if any they have, on the second Tuesday of the next Sitting of the General Court, why the Prayer of the Petition should not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, July 2, 1771. Read and concurr'd.

John Cotton, D. Secretary.

A true Copy. Test. THOS. FLUCKER, Sec'y.

George Erving,

Intending shortly for Great-Britain, Desires all to whom he is indebted to call and receive their respective Dues, and those who are indebted to him to make Payment: Those particularly, whose Debts have been long standing, are requested to make very speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect Trouble and Expence. Boston, August 3, 1771.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *James Mears*, late of Roxbury, Currier, deceased, are desired to settle the same with *James Mears* or *Caleb Hayward*, Executors to said Estate.

All Persons who have any De-

mands on the Estate of Samuel Kent, late of Charlestown, Gentleman, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Joseph Adams, junr. of Cambridge Administrator on said Estate, in Order for Settlement.—And those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator.

THE Commissioners appointed by the honorable Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probates, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of John Aish, late of Boston, Cordwainer, deceased, represented Insolvent, GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend that Service, at the House of Mr. William Boies, near the Market, on the third Wednesday in the six following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. July 27, 1771.

All those Persons that are still in-

debted to the late Company of *Pool* and *Clarke*, and to the Estate of *Fitch Pool*, deceased, are for the last Time advised, That unless they make immediate Payment to *Timothy Newell*, that their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands without distinction, to be sued at October Court.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the House of Captain *William Buckminster*, Innholder in Rutland District, on WEDNESDAY the Eleventh Day of September next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

A FARM in said District,

about a Mile and a Half from the Meeting-House, containing about Ninety Five Acres, consisting of good Interval, Mowing, Pasturing and Plow Land; with a small Dwelling House, a good Barn, a Grist-Mill, Saw-Mill and Malt-House. One Hundred Pounds paid down, and good Security for the rest will answer for the Payment.——Said Farm is in the Possession of the Widow *Rachel Boyden*. *Rutland District, July* 1. 1771.

Boston, August 5*th*, 1771.

Whereas the Copartnership of

Nathaniel Holmes and John Cushing, jun. in the Sugar-Baking Business, is mutually dissolved this Day.—This is to give Notice to all Persons who have any Demands on said Company, to apply to either of them for Payment—And those who are indebted to said Company, are desired to pay as aforesaid.

HOLMES and CUSHING.

N. B. Said Holmes carries on the Business at the same Place, where single and double-refin'd, Lump and Brown Sugar may be had at the lowest Cash Price, by Wholesale or Retail.

☞ Cash given for good Brown Sugar.

LOST a few Weeks since, a promissary Note of Hand; as it cannot be of Value to any but the Promissee, it is earnestly requested that (if found) it may be return'd to the Printers; and half a Guinea shall be given, if desired, for the Trouble of stopping and taking it up.

UMBRILLOES.

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore Street, next Door to Dr. Clark's, North End, Boston.—Where Ladies may be supplied with all Sizes, so small as to suit Misses of 6 or 7 Years of Age, and as low as 8s. L. M. a Piece. Has also Oyl Cloth and neat jointed ditto for Men. He makes Tea Boards, Sarvers, Walking Sticks, Files, and many other Things in the Turner's Way.—N. B. Said GREENWOOD mends and covers old Umbrilloes, and sells new Sticks for ditto.

Ran-away from his Master,

JONATHAN GREEN of Chelsea on the 17th Instant, a thick well-set Negro Man named Cesar, about 24 Years of Age, speaks very good English:—Had on when he went away, a blue Coat, brown Jacket, and dark Claret colour'd Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings seem'd, and old Shoes, a white Linnen Shirt, and old Castor Hat.—He was seen at Cambridge on Commencement Day, and the two following Days.—Whoever shall take up said Run away, and bring him to his Master in Chelsea aforesaid, shall have Three Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by JONATHAN GREEN.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

Chelsea, July 26, 1771.

The Intelligence-Office is remov-

ed from the Store opposite to the Golden Ball to a Store on the South Side of the Town-Dock, just above the Swing-Bridge, where it is now kept by

Grant Webster,

Who has for Sale, West-India and New-England Rum, Madeira and other Wines, Flour, Rice, Indigo, &c. Vessels of several Sorts, several good Farms, Male and Female Negroes, new and second hand Chaises, two convenient Houses near the Center of the Town, and sundry other Articles cheap for Cash.

N. B. Goods of any Sort are taken in and sold, and any kind of Brokerage done at said Office on reasonable Commissions. Cash given for Bottles.

£.300 Sterl. to be Let at said Office on agreeable Security.

Charlestown, July 29, 1771.

ROBERT *Potter*, of Charlestown, Shopkeeper, Notifies all his Creditors, That he intends to present a Petition to the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode-Island, to set at East Greenwich on the third Monday of August next, to have the Benefit of the Insolvent Act granted to him, so they may appear to shew Cause, if any they have, why said Act should not be extended to him.

Whereas sundry Persons make

it a Practice to come over to this Island in Order to Game; by which Means I have suffered greatly for a Number of Years past by their driving and hunting the Stock, with Dogs, and oftentimes by their shooting and killing Sheep, &c. and by putting my Family in Danger of their Lives:—These are therefore to forbid all Persons from Gunning on said Island, as I am determined to follow the Steps of the Law against all Offenders for the future.

Noddle-Island, Aug. 1, 1771. } Henry Howell Williams.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells.

This Day is Opened,

A new LONDON BOOK-STORE, by

Henry Knox,

Opposite *William's* Court in Cornhill, BOSTON, Who hath just imported in the last Ships from LONDON

A large and very elegant Assortment of the most Modern Books in all Branches of Literature, Arts and Sciences.

(Catalogues of which will be published soon) And to be sold as cheap as can be bought at any Place in Town.

Among which are the following.

HENRY on the Bible, 5 Vols. Fol.
on the Sacrament.
on Prayer.
BURKIT on the New Testament, Fol.
a Poor Man's Help.
DODDRIDGE's Family Expositor, 5 Vols. 4to.
on Regeneration.
Rise and Progress.
Sermons to young People.
Religious Tracts, 3 Vols.
CRUDEN's Concordance, 4to.
Dr. NEWTON on the Prophecies, 3 Vols.
Dr. MAYHEW's Sermons to Young Men, 2 Vols.
FORDYCE's Sermons to Young Women, 2 Vols.
YORICK's Sermons, 7 Vols.
LANGHORNE's Sermons, 2 Vols.
Family Instructor, 2 Vols.
Mrs. ROWE's Letters from the Dead to the Living, 2 Vs.
The MESIAH attempted from the German of Mr. Klopstock, 2 Vols.
ANGELL on Prayer, &c.

With a Variety of other Authors in Divinity.

The ROMAN HISTORY, from the Foundation of the City of Rome to the Destruction of the Western Empire. By Dr. Goldsmith, 2 Vols. 8vo.

This Performance is seasonable and well executed; and we hazard nothing in recommending it as an excellent and elegant Digest of the Roman History. Crit. Review.

ENTICK's History of the late War, 5 Vols.
Mrs. MACAULAY's History of England, 4 Vols. 8vo.
ROBERTSON's History of Scotland, 2 Vols,
VOLTAIRE's History of Europe, 3 Vols.
of Lewis the XIVth, 2 Vols.
the XVth, 2 Vols.

A large Variety of the newest and best Books in

LAW, PHYSICK, HISTORY,

and the CLASSICKS,

School Books of all Kinds,

Millan's compleat List of the Army for 1771,

Court and City Register for 1771,

Magazines of every kind which are published in London,

BIBLES of all Sorts,

Folio Bibles,	Minion Bibles,
Family Bibles,	Pocket Bibles,
Quarto Bibles,	Common Prayers.

ALSO

A compleat Assortment of Stationary, Consisting of Accompt Books of all sorts, Paper of all sorts and sizes, Quills, Press Paper, Pocket Books, &c. &c. &c.

A Supply of GRAVEL to be

had, at *Two Shillings* a Load, apply to

JACOB BUCKNAM.

By His Majesty's Letters Patent.

THOSE who are afflicted with a want of Appetite, sinking of the Spirits, trembling from Indigestion, Oppressions in the Stomach and Breast, or any other Disease in the Stomach or Bowels, occasioned by the want of a just Proportion of the Juices, or the proper Distribution of the Bile; which last brings on that fatal Disorder the bilious Cholic, may receive immediate Relief at a very easy Expence, and in a short Time a certain Cure by making a fair Tryal of the Stomach Pills, which by Appointment of the Proprietor, are Sold by

Cox & Berry,

At their Store two Doors above the British Coffee-House King-Street, BOSTON.

With full printed Directions how to use them.

N. B. Nothing procures Sleep so readily, or so effectually takes off that Restlessness which arises from a Stomach loaded at Night with too much Food or Drink, and are very useful at Sea, by keeping the Body regularly open.

Cash given for Bees-Wax.

HIS Majesty's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great Britain and America) been pleased to add a fifth Packet-Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, That the Mail for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Sec'ry.*

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,